THE COLORADO FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH IN TUBERCULOSIS

GERALD B. WEBB MEMORIAL BUILDING

4200 East Ninth Avenue
Denver 20, Colorado

September 6, 1956

Dr. Joshua Lederberg
Department of Genetics
University of Wisconsin
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Joshua and Esther:

I am glad the proofs of #2 are fixed up and the reprints ordered. The market hasn't been too good on #1 (I haven't filled a request since coming here). You may sent out reprints on your regular list and I'll fill the request cards that come in. Remember to subtract the list that I left from yours so as to avoid duplication.

Sorry I missed in the proofing. I haven't located your comments, but will when I recover my copy of the proofs from Lerman.

I haven't seen the Goodgal paper as yet and as it is easier to keep up with the literature here than in Madison, perhaps it hasn't come out yet. There is a paper by Kaiser (C.R. Acad. Sci. 242, 3129-3132) that may interest you. It has to do with lysogenization with lytic(a) mutant(s) of lambda, and may be useful in studying segregation. Apparently, exposure to both a lytic and a non-lytic mutant results in some clones containing both markers. What this really means I don't know, but it might prove of value.

With regard to the penicillin effects you are studying and the applications you once suggested to tuberculosis, penicillin (100 units/ml.) is quite often included in isolation media, but I haven't found any quantitative statements to indicate that there was better or more growth. Incidentally Zamenhof in his review mentions DNA transformation in tuberculosis. $S^r - x\ S^s \rightarrow S^r$.

I received a note the other day from Kurahashi and a copy of Kalckar's talk at Baltimore. Kalchar's words are a bit confusing but the chemical data appear straight forward, if not ideal. I have answered and said I was looking for mutants for the other biochemical steps, and presumptive cases I would send him. Thus far I have decided that the only thing to do is to look for those not giving P.E. with either Gal_2^- or Gal_4^-. With regard to your comment on the Waldenase mutants, we don't know that Gal- mutants of this type have galactose in their cell walls (do the Gal+?) and I have always had reservations about hydrolyses products representing "unhydrolyzed structure" or necessarily having anything to do with steps in syntheses.

But I suppose it is better to use some than no information in setting up a plan of attack. I'll keep an eye out for galactose dependence. Replica plating would be nice but silica gel glucose agar doesn't sound like anything I want to make up.

By the way, where did you buy those valves for the aeration system? I haven't been able to find them anywhere. I need a few for my lab, but hope to do as much as I can in rotations. The only place to locate rotators would be downstairs in the 37C walk-in and not very handy for any experiments requiring sampling at short intervals.

One of the other members of the lab has a tape recorder and has offered to let me use it. I may send you some words on tape shortly, after I have obtained some small reels.

With regard to the address, Webb Building, University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver 20, is about as short as it can be gotten.

Sincerely,

Jerry

M. L. Morse, Ph, D. (!!)

MLM:ch